## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1      (Currently Amended) Method of transmitting information with verification of transmission errors, wherein a useful information message ~~(M)~~ is transmitted in a determined frame while being associated with a determined number p of transmission error verification bits ~~(CRC(M), S (M))~~ also transmitted in said determined frame, wherein a determined number p1 of said p transmission error verification bits form a seal ~~(S(M))~~ obtained from the useful information message using a determined sealing function, where p1 is a number less than p, and wherein the p-p1 remaining transmission error verification bits form a cyclic redundancy code ~~(CRC(M))~~ calculated from the useful information message

2.      (Original) Method according to claim 1 wherein the p1 transmission error verification bits are calculated at the MAC protocol layer, and are then delivered to a channel coder at the physical layer.

3.      (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any one of the preceeding claims~~ claim 1, wherein the seal is obtained by truncating to p1 the result of the sealing function which is obtained on a number of bits greater than p1

4.      (Original) Method according to claim 3, wherein the sealing function is of Hash-MAC type with key, with a Hash function selected from the group comprising the MD5 function, the SHA-1 function, the SHA-256 function and sealing functions designed on the basis of a block encryption algorithm.

5.      (Currently Amended) Method according to ~~either one of claim 1 and 2~~ claim 1, wherein the results of the sealing function is obtained directly on p1 bits.

6      (Currently Amended) Method according to claim 5, wherein the sealing function comprises the combination of a pseudorandom generation function ~~(GPA)~~ and of a non-linear coding function ~~(CNL)~~.

7. (Currently Amended) Device for transmitting information with verification of transmission errors, comprising:

means for transmitting in a determined frame a useful information message (M) associated with a determined number p of transmission error verification bits (CRC(M), S(M)) also transmitted in said determined frame, and

means for obtaining a seal (S(M)) from the useful information message using a determined sealing function, which seal forms a determined number p1 of said p transmission error verification bits, where p1 is a number less than p, the p-p1 remaining bits forming a cyclic redundancy code (CRC(M)) calculated from the useful information message

8. (Original) Device according to claim 7, comprising means for calculating the p1 transmission error verification bits at the MAC protocol layer, as well as a channel coder to which said p1 bits are delivered at the physical layer.

9. (Currently Amended) Device according to either one of claims 7 and 8 claim 7, comprising means for obtaining the seal by truncating to p1 the result of the sealing function which is obtained on a number of bits greater than p1.

10. (Original) Device according to claim 9, wherein the sealing function is of Hash-MAC type with key, with a Hash function selected from the group comprising the MD5 function, the SHA-1 function, the SHA-256 function and sealing functions designed on the basis of a block encryption algorithm.

11. (Currently Amended) Device according to either of claims 7 and 8 claim 7, comprising means for obtaining the result of the sealing function directly on p1 bits.

12. (Currently Amended) Device according to claim 11, wherein the sealing function comprises the combination of a pseudorandom generation function (GPA) and of a non-linear coding function (CNL)

13. (Currently Amended) Radiocommunications equipment comprising a device according to ~~any one of claims 7 through 12~~ claim 7.